

EXPLANATION OF PLATE III.

Gastrosaccus spiniferus.

D, dorsal view.	C, cephalon, showing rostrum and frontal process, with the eyes.
L, lateral view.	<i>ppp.</i> 5, penultimate pereopod.
T, telson.	<i>plp.</i> 1, first pleopod.
<i>a. s.</i> , upper antenna.	<i>plp.</i> 2, second pleopod.
<i>a. i.</i> , lower antenna.	<i>car.</i> , lateral view of dorsal spines of carapace.
<i>sc.</i> , scale of lower antenna.	<i>l.s.</i> , life size.
L, labrum, with palps of mandibles.	

XIV.—*Note on the Perognathus bicolor of Gray.*

By EDWARD R. ALSTON, Sec. L.S.

TWELVE years ago the late Dr. J. E. Gray described a *Perognathus bicolor* from Honduras*. He stated that it was black above, with uniform bristly fur, and gave the habitat as "Honduras (*Sallé*)," adding "There is a spiny rat from Honduras with a longer tail and smooth front teeth, agreeing in colour with the above."

In 1876, when writing to my friend Dr. Elliott Coues on the United-States specimens of Geomyidæ in the British Museum, I made the following casual observation on this species, which I did not suppose would have come within the limits of the 'Monograph of the North-American Rodentia,' but which he included with the quotation from my letter:—"P. *bicolor*, Gray (from Honduras), appears to be a good species, but has been curiously badly described. It is dark brown above, not black; and though the fur is sparse and somewhat harsh, it is not in the least bristly! Gray seems to have had both this specimen and his *Heteromys melanoleucus* in his hands when he wrote, and to have confused one with the other"†.

Having since had occasion to revise the species of this family, I find that I had greatly underrated the depth of error into which Gray had sunk on this occasion. Mr. Oldfield Thomas has drawn my attention to the fact that the fragmentary skull of the type specimen is preserved, under its old misnomer of *Perognathus monticola*; and this proves that the animal is a *Heteromys*, perfectly identical with Gray's "spiny rat with smooth front teeth." Moreover, by a reference to the original registers, Mr. Thomas finds that these specimens were not sent by *Sallé* from Honduras, but by

* P. Z. S. 1868, p. 202.

† Mon. N.-Am. Rodent. p. 515.

Dyson from Venezuela. As the species will therefore not come within my limits in the 'Biologia Centrali-Americana,' and as I have been led, to some extent, to indorse one of the gravest of Gray's errors, I have thought it best to make these corrections here, concluding with a more accurate description of the animal. It appears to differ from its known congeners, not only in colour, but in the total absence from its fur of the flattened channelled spines which are characteristic of all the species of the genus except *H. anthophilus* (F. Cuv.)*, a doubtful form, described from a single immature example, which Prof. Peters believes to owe the softness of its pelage to its youth†.

Heteromys bicolor.

Perognathus bicolor, Gray, P.Z.S. 1868, p. 202 (descr. orig.).

Ears with the notch apparently bounded by two lobes; tail clad with short fine stiffish hairs; fur rather long, sparse, with no under-fur, somewhat harsh, but not in the least bristly. Colour above uniform dark brown, which extends to the outside of the limbs; feet dusky, edges of cheek-pouches and all the lower parts white, the hairs all uniform in colour throughout their length. Approximate measurements (of the mounted specimen)—length of head and body about 3·75 inches, of tail 3 inches, of hind foot 1 inch.

Hab. Venezuela (*Dyson, Mus. Brit.*).

XV.—*Descriptions of new Species of Asiatic Lepidoptera Heterocera.* By ARTHUR G. BUTLER, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

[Continued from p. 69.]

Tribe GEOMETRITES.

Euschemidæ.

16. *Euschema regalis*, sp. n.

Primaries deep purple; three parallel longitudinally oblique whitish dashes at the base, the third emitted from near the base of inner margin; three transversely oblique series of pale greenish-blue spots, the first consisting of three, the second of seven, the third of four spots, some of which, however, are only

* = "*Sacomys anthophile*," Dents des Mamm. p. 187, Mém. du Mus. x. p. 419, pl. xxvi.

† Monatsb. Ak. Berl. 1874, p. 356.